Amusements and Meetings Co-Night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"II Trovatore" Wachtel.
BO TH'S THEATER.—"Humpty Dumpty." Fox.
BOWERY THEATER.—"Justina." Helen Houghton.
COLOSSECM.—The "Siege of Paris." Painting.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATER.—"Ricallea." Booth.
LYCKEM THEATER.—"IA Grande Duchesse."
OLYMPIC THEATER.—Variety Performance.
PARK THEATER.—Willy Dollar."
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRIS.
THIRD AVINUE THEATER.—Variety Performance.
THEATER COMIQUE—Variety Performance.
TONY PASYON'S NEW THEATER.—Variety Performance.
UNION SQUERE THEATER.—"Led Astray."
WALLACK'S THEATER.—"Overland Route."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Exhibition.
COOPER UNION.—Lecture. Dr. Ebell.
FIFTH AVENUE PRESENTERIAN CHURCH.—Organ Exhibi-Derome Park-Extra Fall Meeting.
Kurtz's Aut Gallery.-Makart's Paintings.
Metropolitan Museum of Art.-Paintings, Statuary, STEINWAY HALL-Complimentary Concert.

Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS - Ninth Page - 4th, 5th, and 6th columns Houses and Bankers - Eighth Page - 5 BOARD AND ROOMS-Ninth Page-2d, and 3d columns. BUSINESS CHANCES-Sixth Page-3d columns. BOARD AND ROOMS—Mith Page—3d column.
BUSINESS CHANCES—Sixth Page—3d column.
BUSINESS CHANCES—Sixth Page—3d column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Sixth Page—3d column.
DIVIDEND NOTICES—Eighth Page—6th column.
DRY GOODS—Sixth Page—4th, 5th, and 6th columns.
BRY GOODS—Sixth Page—4th, 5th, and 6th columns.
FURNICLE—Sixth Page—4th and 5th columns.
FURNITEE—Sixth Page—3d column.
HULP WANTED, MALES—Ninth Page—6th column.
HOBSIS, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—Sixth Page—6th

HOUSES AND FARMS WANTED—Vinth Page—1st column. HOUSES AND FARMS WANTED—Ninth Page—1st column.
ICE CREAM—Sith Page—3d columns.
ICE CREAM—Sith Page—3d and 3d columns.
ISERCION—Sith Page—2d and 3d columns.
LEGAL NOTICES—Sith Page—6th column.
MARRIES AND METINGS—Ninth Page—6th column.
MARRIES AND DEATIS—Fifth Page—5th column.
MARRIES AND DEATIS—Fifth Page—5th column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Sixth Page—6th column: Teath Page—4th, 5th, and 6th columns.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Ninth Page—6th column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Sixth Page—4th column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Sixth Page—6th column.
ICHITICAL NOTICES—Fifth Page—6th column: AUCTION SALES—Ninth Page—1st column; AUCTION SALES—Ninth Page—1st column; AUCTION—Third Page—5th column.
SALING BANKS—Eighth Page—5th column.
STUATIONS WANTED, MALES—Ninth Page—3d and 4th columns.
FITIATIONS WANTED, MALES—Ninth Page—3d and 6th columns.

URINS.
SPECIAL NOTICES—Fifth Page—5th column.
STRAMBOATS AND RAILROADS—Eighth Page—5th and 6th

STEAMERS. OCEAN-Third Page-6th column. TRACHERS—Sixth Page—3th column.
THE TURY—Ninth Page—6th column.
TO LET—CITY PROFERTY—Ninth Page—2d column;
COUNTRY—Ninth Page—2d column.
WINTER RESORTS—Sixth Page—6th column.

Business Notices.

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ROCKWOOD'S NEW STYLE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—Let those who laugusts under the fatal severity of our climate through any judimonary compaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sare femely at hand, and one cashly tried. "Williams Conforth of Co

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New-Dork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1875.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Egyptians invaded Abyssinia. E British ironmasters employing 10,000 men purposed suspending work Nov. 13. = Eight sailers who abandoned the ship John Pascal arrived at Plymouth. There were fair prospects of peace in Urnguay.

Domestic.-Government will sell \$2,000,000 in gold during October. — The hoisting of ore for the Consolidated Virginia began again, and in three weeks probably all damage will be repaired. A gale raged on the New-England coast and In the West, and snow fell in various States. == The American National Life and Trust Company of New-Haven won a victory over Commissioner Stedman, and had an illumination and banquet. :: Eight new American sloops of war are being fitted up for service. — The Carlton cotton and woolen mills, in Philadelphia, worth \$450,000,

were burned: insured. CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Three great meetings were held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in the Brooklyn Rink. - Kings County Republicans in mass meeting were addressed by Gen. Dix, Gen. Woodford, ex-Gov. Noyes of Ohio, and others. John Kelly spoke at Tammany Hall concerning the local candidates and his own course. The local tickets of the three parties have been completed. - Anton Bechtold was murdered by young rafflans in his saloon in West The Board of Estimate and Apportionment allowed the city estimates for 1876, amounting to \$35,423,231 64. === Gold, 11632, 116, 11614. Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close, 86 cents.

THE WEATHER.-The Government report predicts cold and clear weather. —— In this city yesterday the day was cold and partly cloudy, with slight flurries of snow; thermometer, 42°, 41°, 36°.

Is it possible that the names of Wm. M. Evarts and Joseph H. Choate have been attached without authority to a circular in favor of District-Attorney Phelps? The statement is made on such authority as to warrant the inquiry.

No event in Brooklyn-unless it were the removal of Mr. Beecher himself to another congregation-could produce a more marked sensation in religious circles than Dr. Storrs's acceptance of a call to New-York. Dr. Storrs is unquestionably one of the most accomplished pulpit orators in the country. The call from the old Brick Church was presented early last week and accepted on Saturday.

Our correspondence from the interior of this a relative, of Mr. Danforth. State describes the difficulties of the fight against Tweed's friend, William B. Woodin. If the old-fashioned method of following party dictates, right or wrong, were as much in vogue as formerly, there would be little hope of Mr. Woodin's defeat; but the number of voters who think for themselves is larger with every year, and may prove in this case beyond the calculations of his supporters.

that may turn up. Why this necessity for be- judgment. One reply leaves the moral charac- have they in common with the respectable tax-

in the few weeks preceding election is not ex- that the pecuniary loss it entailed was not toplained. It is a comfort, however, in view of tal but partial-an amendment which we the extensive preparations for active service, cheerfully accept for what it is worth. The to find that no speck of war is visible on the horizon, even through the best of marine glasses.

The Republicans of Brooklyn had the disadvantage of a stormy night for their ratification meeting; but considering the circumstances, the audience was very large. Ex-Gov. Dix made an able address on the hard-money theme, and other speakers handled many of the broader issues of the campaign; but scarcely sufficient time was devoted to a topic of far deeper interest to Brooklynites-the need and prospect of a purification in their local politics and of a reduction of the burdens under which tax-payers are laboring.

Misapprehensions regarding the visit of the Emperor William to Milan are explained by Mr. Trollope in a letter on another page. He shows that both the King of Italy and his guest were in accord in making Milan instead of Rome the place of meeting. This decision makes it all the clearer that it is not with the Pope personally, but rather with the tendencies of the Vatican, that both monarchs are more or less in conflict. It is noteworthy that reflecting men in Italy, as well as elsewhere, anticipate a severe struggle.

The campaign in this State closing to-day will be memorable for the excellence of the opposing State tickets. We do not believe a single serious personal objection to any candidate on either ticket has been sustained. Certainly men like Mr. Seward and Gen. Merritt deserve nothing but honor and confidence. We believe their ticket ought to be defeated, not because they are bad men, but because their election means the defeat of the men identified with Canal Reform and lower taxation; and would be hailed everywhere by the Canal Ring as its triumph.

A letter from Philadelphia furnishes a careful review of the political situation throughout Pennsylvania. Both parties have been so timorous about the really important issues of the campaign that no forcible efforts have been made on either hand to change the convictions of the mass of voters. This condition of affairs might be supposed to facilitate the forecast of Tuesday's vote, but it only renders evident a probability that the contest will be a pretty close one, and that much depends upon the strength which the Prohibition party exhibit. .

A reduction of about two per cent in the estimates of the cost of governing this city for the coming as compared with the past year is the total measure of economy that tax-payers can now hope for. The reduction is principally under the head of "State Taxes," and in the absence of further appropriation for the Fourth-ave. improvement, while on the other hand there is an increase of the amount payable for interest on the debt. In nearly all the other appropriations the differences are so small that it looks very much as if things were going on in the old way.

The opinions which Minister Cushing must necessarily have expressed in his mysterious memorandum on the Cuban conflict are, no doubt, irritating to Spaniards who persistently hope to reëstablish royal authority in the rebellious island. Unwelcome advice to the Government at Madrid seems to be the order of the day, as The London Times advises them to abandon "a distant dependency which | who seek it are taught that the people prefer "can never be governed save by military 'power" rather than run the risk of dismembering the monarchy. The traditional friendliness of Eugland for Spain gives this opinion more than ordinary significance.

urged to the election of Peter B. Olney to the waich the people have most sternly con- Fox, and a carpet-bagger to boot. Fex will District-Attorneyship is that he has not had such experience as to assure voters of his fit- vice, we have seen the very man who insisted ness. No man is more scrupulous on such upon using the Laterior Department as a mere | the public to his success, and nothing whatpoints, and no man is farther removed from partisan machine, and caused the retirement of O'Conor. Mr. O'Conor, in a published card, pro- the head of that Department. This country nounces Mr. Olney thoroughly competent, an has had enough of Grantism. It is utterly able lawyer, with precisely those traits, stern sick of that impudent Senatorial clique which, integrity and unyielding vigilance, which a by servile toadying at the White Ifonse and District-Attorney most needs. There is no coarse bullying at the Capitol, has contrived authority on such a subject in New-York so to wield the power of the Republican party so high and so universally trusted as Charles long, Michigan has disowned Chandler, New-

By the termination of the suit which has been so long and so fiercely waged between Commissioner Stedman and the American National Lafe and Trust Company, the papers of New-Haven are relieved of a large and frequent burden on their news columns. The deision of the court enabling the Company to continue its existence if its trustees will add \$50,000 to its assets, while it is virtually a victory for the corporation, does not make that evident showing of wealth or good management which is desirable to tempt new investments in its funds. On the other hand, the course of Commissioner Stedman toward the insurance interests under his charge has purpose. not been such as to win the sympathies of the men and women whose means are involved in the prosperity of the companies.

Deputy Attorney-General Fairchild's statement, given elsewhere, of the conversation between himself and Mr. McGnire in reference to Mr. Hammond, effectually dispels the cloud of campaign lies which have been thrown about it. Beyond setting this minor scandal at rest, it is also of interest as showing the remarkable unanimity of opinion at Albany about Mr. Hammond, who considers himself a persecuted man because the public will not admit that two years of honesty in the Legislature atone for sixteen years of stealing and blackmail in the Attorney-General's office. Mr. Fairchild exhibits a little natural resentment at the treatment of him by the Republican press. No honorable man faithfully doing his duty to the State likes to be treated with greater indignity than the worst of canal thieves. Mr. Danforth may not be responsible for this, but he certainly could have stopped it. The Albany Journal, which has been foremost in this business, is largely owned and edited by an intimate friend, if not

We cannot think that the case of Mr. Noxon, Republican candidate for the Supreme bench in Syracuse, is at all improved by the two distinct defenses put forth by his friends and analyzed by a correspondent in another column. We have examined the matter with care and candor, and with every disposition to think well of a gentleman who seems to enjoy the good opinion of many of his neighbors, sheimer, and the handful of other anti-Tam-The recent marked activity in our navy- and toward whom personally we have certainly yards is explained in a Washington dispatch. no feeling whatever; but there is nothing in Its object is merely to be ready for anything these two answers to change our previous Creamer, Shafer, O'Brien, and so on-what

ing ready always strikes the Navy Department | ter of his action unaltered and only shows | paying citizens who are going to vote for other admits that he did impose upon creditors a mortgage upon property which virtually did not belong to him; but pleads in excuse that he would have paid for the property and made everything square if a land speculation in which he was then concerned had turned out as he had a right to anticipate. Mr. Noxon is not the sort of man to make a good judge.

TUESDAY'S TASK.

The people of New-York will decide to-morrow whether the power of corrupt men and rings shall be vastly increased in this State by a triumph over real reform. Every man who has intelligence enough to fit him for the duties of self-government, knows that not the Canal Ring only but other corruptionists as well, fear and hate the present government of New-York, and are striving to cripple and defeat it, to rebuke the Governor who has boldly made war upon the rings, and to teach him and other public men that such aggressive warfare is not safe. While honest men differ in their wishes and sympathies, there is no difference among the knaves. Some are of one party and some of the other. But all, of either party, hope to see the spirit of merciless reform crushed out, and the ticket which represents uncompromising reform defeated at the polls. We have faith that they will fail in their efforts. But it is the duty of every citizen to cast his vote as if upon that vote alone the verdict of the people might depend. It is the duty of every citizen to remember that, in a contest between honest reform and corruption, the people of this State cannot afford to have the majority slender and indecisive.

The people will decide to-merrow whether

the better element in each party shall be eucouraged to push every genuine reform with vigor. Gov. Tilden has set the example. To the success of his efforts, honest men of both parties are looking for assurance that the people are ready to stand by those who serve them faithfully. A ticket peculiarly representing those true men of both parties who have sustained the Governor in his efforts is before the people. Its triumph means greater harmony between different branches of the State Government in the vigorous prosecution of offenders. It means assurance to the better men of either party that they can safely stake their political lives upon the success of a thorough-going, whole-hearted warfare against corruption. It will tell honest Republicans, for example, that if they assail abuses which Democrats have tolerated, corruptionists in both parties will not be permitted to arrest the attack by appealing to a blind and narrow partisan spirit. There are thousands of Republicans who rejoice that a Governor has been found to break through those intrenchments of the Canal Ring which no Republican administration has ever effectively assailed. Victory for Gov. Tilden in this contest will assure them that they in turn shall be sustained by the people, without regard to mere partisan feeling, whenever they successfully assail any powerful combination of corruptionists. Can the people of this State afford to refuse that assurance? Can they afford to say to the better men of each party, "Assail abuses "at your peril, but, for the sake of a partisan success, we shall always be ready to join "hands with those who rob us, and to defeat "you?" Does any man suppose that reform in this State will be possible hereafter if those to be robbed?

Nor is this the time to encourage the present National Administration by a triumph in New-York. Already, because independent voters held it their duty to defeat inflation in Ohio, we see this Administration claiming the result Absolutely the only objection anybody has as a license to continue the very practices demned. Instead of reform in the civil sermere partisan considerations than Charles Secretary Cox from the Cabinet, installed at York, only last year, expressed its opinion of Conkling. It is not time to approve the selection of Chandler by a victory for the party of

Conkling. New-York will sustain the best element in the Democratic party, and rebuke the worst. element in the Republican party, by electing the Tilden-Bigelow ticket. It will look behind the professions of Republican managers and see that their victory would be a triamph of the Canal Ring in this State, and of the Grant Ring in national affairs. Of the result there is no reason to doubt. But the people should take care to make the victory of reform and the rebuke of Grantism so decisive that the blindest partisan shall not misunderstand their

A WORD TO TAX-PAYERS.

Debt and taxes have been increasing together in New-York at a rate which fills property holders with alarm. Rents have fallen and are still falling, while in the generai dallness of trade payment even from good tenants becomes more than ever uncertain. It is no secret that a number of capitalists have begun to withdraw their investments in New-York real estate, because the boundless waste of the city government, the reckless increase of the city debt, and the constant menace of redoubled extravagance in a community where the taxes are paid by one class of persons and spent by another, are fast making houses and lots the least remunerative and most unstable class of property.

The tax-payers in such a state of affairs ought to look sharply to the protection of their imperiled interests; but what have they done in the present campaign ? A large part of them-all the Republican part-have been led by the nose into an alliance with their very worst enemies, and we find them to-day shouting harrah, so to speak, and generally making idiots of themselves over the "work-'ingmen's candidates," who have no other principle under heaven except to increase the expenditures upon public works for the benefit of drones, dead-beats, and subsidized voters. John Morrissey, whom these absurd Kepublican tax-payers are trying to elect to the Senate, has only one dogma in his political creed, and that is that day laborers in the employ of the city ought to be paid 25 per cent more than the market rate. Bixby, Monmany Democrats are, with scarce an exception, men of the same plundering class.

or with them ? If you succeed in electing the Jacques Strops and Robert Macaires of politics, gentlemen, do not be weak enough to look to them for relief always repented at its leisure. from the tax-gatherer, but bear the cost with such grim satisfaction as you may. You will have to pay, and you may as well do it without grumbling.

TAMMANY MEN TO DEFEAT.

A good deal of the prevalent outcry against Tammany and Tammany candidates is pure demagogism. The present Tammany management is quite as decent as that of the Custom-House and a hundred-fold more so than that of the anti-Tammany Democracy. The latter indeed embraces the worst lot of graceless, conscienceless, worthless, political reprobates ever gathered together in this city since the worst days of Tweed ;-a motley crowd of disappointed barroom politicians, fitly marshaled by John Morrissey and James O'Brien.

But neither Tammany nor the Custom-house can be trusted-any more than any other caucus machine. Here are some first-rate Tammany nominations for every honest citizen to vote against.

The renomination of Judge James C. Spencer seemed to us at first a good thing. We have heard no charges against his judicial conduct, and experience ought certainly to make him a better judge new than when he was first chosen. But in looking over a list of subscriptions to the Tweed statue we find this significant combination of names:

rate should not be mistaken for want of sym-500

The date of this subscription is March 14, 1871. The man who at that time thought there is a large class of thin-brained, vacant-William M. Tweed deserving of a statue from the people of New-York is hardly the sort of man whom, on that record, we should want to select for a judgeship. We do not think very of existence; and that these stand ready upon highly of the qualifications of the opposing the slightest pretext to make the whole busicandidate, but it seems safe, at any rate, not to vote for Judge Spencer.

Timothy J. Campbell, Tammany candidate for Civil Justice in the Vth District, is a good it, and make of their zeal and devotion a man to defeat. He is no lawyer at all, but he was a member of the last Legislature and did no man or set of men can make a religious not carn there any reputation which entitles him to trust as a judge. Another Tammany candidate for Civil Justice who ought to be defeated is W. J. Kane in the ViIIth District. His habits are said to unfit him for the position, and his qualifications are at any rate insufficient. The Republican their dignity or belittle their efforts. But the candidate in that district is a better man than either Kane or the anti-Tammany man.

Chas, Gaussman, the Tammany candidate for Assemblyman from the VIIIth District, has been reported as a subscriber to the Tweed monument. We do not find his name in our list of those worthics, though the name of Geo. Kaussman is set down for \$25, in honor of the statesman of Blackwell's Island. If this can be shown to mean the same man he is certainly a good man to leave at home. Whatever other place an ardeat admirer of Mr. William M. Tweed is fit for, he is not fit for the Legislature. We have too many undiscovered of that kind there anyway; -let us not elect more of the same sort with our eyes open.

Bartlett, the boy of bad associations, who is running for the Assembly on the Tammany ticket in the VIIth District, is unfit for the place. His Republican opponent, Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, is a man of character and ability, and ought to be elected. We think also that in the XXth District it will probably be to the interest of voters to send I. A. Englehardt, the

than his Tammany opponent. In the IVth Senatorial District, the situation Tammeny candidate, has no qualification what- ordinary pulpit level and are talking to the ever, unless it be that he really lives in the outside world instead of merely to their own confact that he beats Morrissey could reconcile ever can excuse Tammany for nominating him.

RECORDER HACKETT.

We have given careful attention to the various statements and counter-statements coneerning Recorder Hackett. Approaching the ubject with the general impression that the Recorder had been a good judge and might properly be reflected, We have carefully waited the explanations that himself and his friends have made of the doubtful points in his record; have tried to weigh at their proper value the partisan attacks to which he has been subjected, and to make all proper allowances for the complications with the Ring which might innocently have arisen because of absorption in his duties and a failure to watch closely what the Ring was about. We believe our conclusions are the same to which any candid man who carefully examines the evidence will come. They are these:

1. The Recorder has been in the main a severe and fearless criminal magistrate. He has not, however, been a good judge in the sense of deciding according to law. Half the appeals from the Court of General Sessions have been on his decisions, and the Superior Courts have overruled six of his decisions to one of either of the other judges.

2. The reputation made on the ground that he sternly refused to permit politicians to claim the patronage of his court is fictitions. There is the best reason to believe that the correspondence between him and Mierson was a "put up job," precisely like that between him and the interpreter of his court, which Mr. Oakey Hall concocted, and which was only exposed on Friday last.

3. The lawyers, both Republican and Democratic, engaged in the prosecution of the Ring suits, openly assert, some of them over their own signatures, others in outspoken interviews and speeches, that he is responsible for defeating the first trial of his friend, ex-Mayor Oakey Hall; that they have been afraid to permit any of the King suits in any form to come before him, and that he is responsible for the quashing of the indictments against Hugh Smith, Sweeny, Tweed and others.

4. Mr. Hackett was a member of the Board of Supervisors after 1870. At that time the Ring jobs had already become netorious but he made no opposition to a single one of them, although it was in his power to defeat them. He is badly compromised also by drawing salary for duties which he never performed, drawing his salary as counsel and also as judge at the same time, acting in some of the more corrupt street openings, and otherwise pursuing less conspicuously the practices of other members of the Ring. 5. His suspensions of sentence in the cases

of convicted criminals seem to have been a monstrous abuse far offsetting his occasional severe sentences.

We do not think this a record on which

reputable New-York can afford to sustain Mr. Hackett. It may do so; it sustained Havemeyer against our protest, and has done a dozen other things as short-sighted-but it has

THE DANGER OF LOOSE SPEECH. It will be admitted, we presume, by all thoughtful persons of whatever religious belief, and even by those who have no prononneed convictions upon the subject, that the object for which Messrs, Moody and Sankey are striving in Brooklyn is a good one; that their success in awakening men to a sense of the importance of personal religion, and to a truthful apprehension of their duty to their fellowmen and to God, will work nothing but benefit to the community, and that their failure would be, even from the low plane of social advantage and material good, a public misfortune. In the work of these two zealous and unselfish men and the cooperative labors of the earnest and sincere men and women gathered around them, the great public, and in a large measure what is called the irreligious public, sympathize much more deeply, we believe, than is generally supposed. Whatever leads men out of seifishness and evil doing into charity and right conduct, promotes at the same time the general welfare, enhances personal security, and increases the comfort of society. Upon all such enterprises, social, moral, or religious, all men look with an approbation which is natural, even if it be selfish. So the religious awakening in Brooklyn has the best wishes of thousands who take no part in it, and whose emotions are not and probably will not be touched by it. Their failure to coope-

pathy or interest.

With all this we are quite well aware that minded persons for whom life has nothing serious except personal discomfort, and who are most flippant over the weightiest problems ness a jest and turn it into ridicule. But however lightly they may treat the matter, however much they may burlesque the actors in mockery and a jest, one thing is certain, that movement of the importance of this one ridiculous unless it be the men themselves who are engaged in it. So long as they are sincere and earnest and can forget themselves in the greatness of their work, nothing can withstand them, and certainly nothing can detract from emotions lie close together. High religious sentiment is of a brittle edge, and easily crumbles into silly sentimentality. Faith lies very close to superstition; it is but a step from trustfulness to blind credulity. There are well marked metes and bounds which cannot be disregarded in the presentation of religious truths and the expression of religious sentiments and emotions. Within these limits the advocate or exhorter is invested with a grandear of personal dignity which belongs to the man who is saturated with his belief, and who in utter unconsciousness of self is rapt in the contemplation of what he conceives to be the absolute and awful truth. These limits overstepped for an instant or by a word, and his power is gone. Between pathos and bathos the difference is less than of a letter; the step is that "one" from the sublime. It should not be forgotten by the leaders in

the revival movement that religion is by no means all emotional; that it rests on reason and common sense, which its ministers and missionaries must not affront by lack of logic Republican candidate, to the Assembly, rather or shock by shallow illustrations and weak appeals. Clergymen with the caccethes loquendi should consider that when they take part in is about as bad as it can be. John Fox, the these meetings they are lifted up above their district. John Morrissey is a worse man than gregations. They should be careful to say nothing to which any listener might be tempted to say probably be elected, though nothing but the "Nonsense" and turn away. When a clergyman asks prayers for a member of his family who is ill and absent from home, and the next day informs the congregation that the prayer was flashed from here to heaven on angel's "wings, and from Heaven to Charleston with-"out the less of a moment's time," and that the prayer was answered in the recovery of the sick person, he is doing what no profane person outside can to belittle the movement and bring ridicule upon it. The attitude and act of prayer are beyond all other things in life invested with solemnity and clothed in mystery. It is the supreme act of faith; approached by the penitent with doubts and questions and infinite wondering; only slowly apprehended, and so immeasurably vast in its meaning to the helpless soul struggling upward on it, that man at his very best can only throw himself upon it in utter self-distrust and leave the rest to God. The questioning men and women in Brooklyn, longing to learn the truth and to lead true lives, get no light nor comfort from any such flippant illustrations of the power of prayer. They excite doubts instead of removing them; they confirm skepticism and awaken no conviction; they do not attract but repel the sincere seeker after truth. The work in hand is of too great moment to be handled without the profoundest care and the most thoughtful consideration of every word spoken and every act done.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Alex. II, Stephens is regaining his Senator Booth of California is confined at his

sther's house in Terra Haute with a sore foot. Several statues and busts, executed by the te sculptor Renement, have arrived in Bultimore from

The Summer Memorial Committee have seected two of the models offered for a statue, and ar now deciding upon a third. Jefferson Davis was presented at Fairview,

Ky., recently, with a gold-headed cane made from a locust tree which his father planted, A public fête was held at Seville on Oct. 17 o celebrate the return of the figure of St. Anthony while was cut from Murillo's picture in the Cathedral, and which was afterward recovered in this city.

Gounod's fall down stairs came very near proving serious. Not only was his shoulder dislocated, humerus was greatly injured. He suffered great

Mr. J. H. de Hegerman Lindencrone, who married Mrs. Moulton last week, brought with him from Norway a sort of family wedding carpet. It was of very quaint design and curious workmanship, said to be very beautiful, and of almost fabulous value. The bride-groom's family from time immemorial had been married man it.

The rumor that Mr. Carlyle was seriously unwell is thus contradicted by a correspondent of The London News: " Mr. Carlyle, who still resides in the fashioned house in Cheyne-row, Chelsea, which he oc cupied which he first took up his acode in Lendon in 1833, it as strong as could be expected in one of his advanced years. Though the author of 'Heroes and Hero-Worship' has almost reached the ace of fourscore, he is hearty and hale, and is able to enjoy the daily walks which he takes in the neighborhood. In answer to inquiries at his house yeaterday, astonishment was expressed at the publication, without warrant, of a rumor which could only cause amonyance to the great writer, and pain to Mr. Carlyle's numerous friends and admirers."

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 31 .- Mr. Ford, the Imperial Fisheries Agent, and his secretary, Mr. Bergue, left yesterday for St. John, N. B., where they will trans-

act some business connected with the Fishery Commis-sion, and then proceed to Europe.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"Which way will that tidal wave go?" is the conundrum which is troubling the politicians to-day. Congressman King has not been so urgent for that indictment to be brought up since Congressman Schumaker and Col. Richard B. Irwin got back from

It looks as if Gov. Haves had been nearer to the Presidency than he will ever be again. The rural

editor has aiready begun to flag in the work of keeping him at the front. They do say that Prof. Marsh only scratched the surface of the Indian frauds, and that if an investigating committee should take hold of the subject for the purpose of finding out the facts, most astounding revela-

Here's a discovery. It makes a splendid platform for Gov. Hendricks, too. The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer says the Indiana statesman is a hard-money man, but at the same time not "hard money enough to burt." That seems to fit the Governor's complaint ex-

Those Ohio Democrats who are burdened with the impression that they are controlling the action of the party in the entire West and South should meditate upon this observation from the leading Democratio journal of Illinois, The Springfield Register: It is hardly the Democracy of the nation will hunt around Ohio, and especially Chichmati, for presidential timber of shy sort. There is too much of it growing around there that is "rotten at the butt." possible that after the experience of the past ten syears

The situation in Massachusetts is a "puzzler" to the political prophets. One side seems to have about as good a chance for victory as the other. Considering that the State formerly had a Republican majority of 70,000, and that the Republican managers have all along assured us that Mr. Rice will poll the old party vote, it sounds queerly enough to hear The Boston Advertiser prodicting a Republican victory by the modest majority of 10,000, and then adding that it only hopes for that in case unremitting efforts to poil a full vote are kept up till the close of election day. Verily the Inde-pendent Voter is abroad in the land.

Senator Dawes has been trying to be funny, and has succeeded in telling an unusual amount of truth. In speaking at Springfield, Mass., one night last week, he "In 1872 a little band of Republicans, purer than all the rest of the party, discouraged because the rest of the party didn't say their prayers as often as they did, gathered together at Cincinnatt, and got up a platform of their own, more Republican than the Republican party iself." That tribute to the Cincinnati platform shows that the Schator has learned sensithing during the past three years. He didn't toink that way in the Summer of 1872. He has just causal up, evidently, with that only 1572. He has just caugat up, evidently, with that "little band of Republicans, purer than all the rest of the party."

THE STATE CANVASS.

As Auditor Thayer does not retire from office for more than a year the Legislature will have ample time to investigate his official transactions. One hundred students of Cornell University, The Ithuca Democrat announces, will vote against John H. solkreg and in favor of George W. Schuyler. These new scholars in politics move in the right direction. Delos De Wolf exposes the motive of his

affidavit when he says that he was interested in the Willard Johnson certificates. He and Johnson needed the authority of some name to help them dispose of this property. For the extraordinary action imputed to Gov. Tilden, there could have been no inducement and no Congressman Scott Lord and C. M. Dennison have made a decision that " Indians are not, under the

Constitution and laws of the United States and State of New-York, citizens, and therefore not entitled to vote at our elections." This does not refer to the Tammany Society, but to about 200 Indians in Oneida, Madison, and Considerable official patronage depends largely

on to-morrow's election. The appointments next Winter will consist of a Bank Superintendent, Insurance Superntendent, three Canal Appraisers-Vale, Toad, Davis!three State Assessors, a Health Officer, two Quarantine Commissioners, Captain of the Port of New-York, 11 Harbor Masters, nine Port Wardens, and two Commisoners of Emigration. A Republican paper wants to know why, if

Mr. Struble "sold out to the railroads in his Pro Rata Freight bill, the agent of the New-York Central Railroad scattered mency with such lavish hand in Yates County o defeat his return to Albany ?" The answer is easy. Mr. Struble has already announced his intention of pressing the bill again, and probably the Company thinks the cheapest thing it can do is to defeat him.

A good instance of the spirit in which the Republican organs conduct the canvass is found in their treatment of Gov. Tilden's complete answer to Deles De Wolf. The Albany Journal, which has constituted itself the organ of Willard Johnson and Mr. De Wolf, to take an example, says that three-fourths of its original charge has been proved by Gov. Tilden's own statement. These are, first, that Gov. Tilden held an interview with Delos De Wolf; second, that he confesses talking about the Willard Johnson certificates; third, that he "promised" Mr. De Wolf he would allow the bill to become a law. The Journal knows that men of all sorts and degrees of ace to learn the fate of bills, and that where information can properly be given it is given. The third statement displays the characteristic singenuousness of that paper. Gov. Tilden disingenuousness of that paper. Gov. Tilden told Mr. De Wolf this, he did not promise it to him as it in return for some favor. The difference between giving a piece of information and promising to do a thing, is as wide as the difference between a fair-minded newspaper and The Albany Journal. Then again The Journal demands once more to know why Wiliard Johnson has not been sined. It knows very well that he is not sued because the state holds more of his money than he is proved to have stolen, yet it does not healthet to go on day after day, telling what it knows to be, in effect, a milicious lie, solely to haure Gov. Tilden. The whole Wiliard Johnson roorback is a laborious accumulation of felschood, and The Albany Journal has done a large part of the work.

Step by step Gov. Tilden of New-York is working his way into national prominence as an hones man and an able administrator.—[Boston Congregation

TO FOTERS IN THE INTERIOR.

Vote for Charles S. Fairchild. All the rings Vote against John H. Selkreg. Make it a and year for "strikers.

Vote against Stephen H. Hammond. Make it a bad year for blackmailers. Vote against Hanford Struble. A jobber himelf, and the jobbers' friend.

The bench might sink a great deal in 14 cars with James Noxon on it. Vote against James Yoxon. Λ dishonest trus-

Vote for Judson W. Breed. A good Liberal is twice as good as a bad Republican. Vote against Commodore P. Vedder, Make it a bad year for Albany highwaymen.

Vote against Jacob D. Wartz, Democrat, of Ulater. He was another of the black sheep. Vote against William B. Woodin. Take the ast of Tweed's finger-marks off of the Schate.

Vote for John Bigelow. There is work ahead for the Canal Board, and be is a worker. Vote for Edwin Hicks. An upright District-Attorney is likely to make an honorable Senator. Vote against William H. Fish, Democrat, of

chayler. Mr. Fish is too easily caught with a silver Vote for George W. Schuyler. An intelli-

gent constituency should be represented by a man of Vote against Silas T. Ives, Democratic candidate for Assembly in 1st Oneida District. He is a

Vote against John M. Roscoe, Democratic andidate for the Assembly from Scoharic. Make it a bad

Vote for honest men for the Legislature. They will be most likely to stand by reform measures, whatever their pointies.

Hamilton Harris, Republican candidate for enator from Albany, bribed Callicott in 1863. Bribers ave no place in a Reform Senate. In a Democratic Senate the Hon. John H.

Selkreg would not be at the head of the Ratiroad Committee; in a Republican Senate he probably would be. Vote against Peter Slingerland, Republican Assembly candidate in Albany. He tried to take the new oath last Winter, but his courage gave way. He is

William T. Tinsley, Republican candidate for Canal Commissioner, opposed William B. Woodin in 1873, but was bought out in 1875 with this nomination. Vote against Adolphus E. Wenzel, Demo-

crat, of Sullivan. His opponent could not possibly de worse, and might do a great deal better. Make it a bad

Vote against George Berry, Democrat, who asks a reflection from the County of Madison. He was